



**KOREANA  
COLLECTION**

**Yonqsan Special Services Library  
APO San Francisco 96301**



INCUNABULA EXHIBIT  
KOREAN MOVABLE TYPE

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK  
16 - 22 April 1967

Original editions in the exhibit are from the Central National Library of Korea, Mr. Yong Soo Paik, director. Descriptive notes are by Mr. Seung Ja Lee, Chief of the Exchange Section and Curator of the Oriental Incunabula Collection. English translations are by Mr. Ke Hong Park, Librarian, Korea Institute of Science and Technology and Mrs. Myung Hui Yi (Mrs. Ke Hong Park), Assistant Reference Librarian, Yongsan Library.

YONGSAN SPECIAL SERVICES LIBRARY  
19TH GENERAL SUPPORT GROUP (US ARMY YONGSAN DISTRICT)  
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Seoul, Korea



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Cover Plate

Sage at Rest on a Rock

by

Kang Hui-an  
(1419-1465)

Album leaf, ink on paper, seal  
H.  $9\frac{1}{4}$ "; W.  $6\frac{1}{4}$ "  
Early Yi dynasty  
National Museum of Korea  
Duk Soo Palace  
Seoul, Korea

Kang Hui-an was a scholar and is recorded as having passed the State Examinations. During his lifetime he travelled to China where he was able to study paintings of the Ming dynasty. That influence is felt in his portrayal here of a sage sprawled on a rock overlooking a pond. In the upper left portion of the painting there is a seal reading Injae, one of the names of the artist.

Painting copied by  
Hyon Ho Park  
Library Assistant  
Yongsan Special Services Library

Silk Screaming by  
Hong Shik Lee  
Supervisory Library Assistant  
ASCOM Special Services Library





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O P E N I N G     P R O G R A M

OPENING THE EXHIBIT

**Brigadier General Burnside E. Huffman, Jr.**  
**Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3**  
**Eighth United States Army**

PRESENTATION OF LIBRAR' SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIP

Mrs. Floyd Whittington  
President  
American Women's Club of Korea

PRESENTATION OF BIBLIOGRAPHIE COREÉNE, V.4.

Mr. Melvin P. McGovern  
Director of Education, G-1  
Hqs I Corps (Gp)

2.30 p.m.

Saturday

15 April 1967



## AMERICAN WOMEN'S CLUB OF KOREA

Honorary President: Mrs Winthrop G. Brown  
President: Mrs Floyd Whittington  
Chairman, Welfare Committee: Mrs. Richard J. Sullivan

The American Women's Club offers membership to all American women in Korea. It's primary objectives are:

1. To promote friendship, sociability and unity among American Women.
2. To assist its members to know and enjoy the country of Korea and to promote good relations with the Korean people.
3. To develop approved cultural, educational and recreational activities, including the raising and distribution of funds for general welfare purposes and do such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

The club blends and utilizes the various efforts, talents, experiences and capabilities of many persons as it provides an opportunity for all American Women in Korea to work together as "ambassadors" of good will from the United States.

Today the club awards a library school scholarship to Miss In Sook Shin, Sophomore, Department of Library Science, Ewha Woman's University. This is one of several scholarships awarded by the club in 1967 to deserving young Korean women. The scholarships are to help them gain formal education so they can better contribute their talents in fields where there is a need for trained personnel in Korea.



## BIBLIOGRAPHIE COREÉNE

Courant, Maurice. LA BIBLIOGRAPHIE COREÉNE;  
TABLEAU LITTÉRAIRE DE LA COREÉNE. Publications de  
l'Ecole des Langues Orientales Vivantes, xviii-xx.  
Paris, 1894-1897. 3vols. SUPPLEMENT. Publication...  
xxi. Paris, 1901.

In May of 1890 a young Frenchman, M. Maurice Courant, Secretary to the French Legation, arrived in Korea. Official duties being not too demanding, he had time to turn his attention to the study of Korean books. The result of his study was the monumental BIBLIOGRAPHIE COREÉNE published between 1894-1897 in three volumes. In it he lists and describes over 3,200 books printed in Korea from the invention of printing to 1890. In 1901 he published the final volume, SUPPLEMENT, which contains addenda and corrections to the first three volumes, as well as, lists additional titles.

In his "Introduction" M. Courant describes the stores in which Korean books were sold, the lending libraries in the Korea of his day, the type of books, paper and binding. He also discusses the invention of printing, the making of paper dating back to the 9th century, the language used and concludes with a review of Korean literature.

BIBLIOGRAPHIE COREÉNE is the best Western compilation of Korean books from the earliest times until 1899 (3,200 titles arranged by topic). For each title is given (whenever possible) a complete bibliographical history, summary of contents, critical remarks and location of the materials in European collections. Names and titles are identified by Chinese characters, and detailed indexes giving titles, authors, important dates and places are included.

The SUPPLEMENT (volume 4) will be presented by Mr. Melvin R. McGovern to Mr. Kang Chu Chin, Librarian. This volume completes the National Assembly Library's set.

(BIBLIOGRAPHIE COREÉNE has recently been reprinted and is available for \$74 (\$207.20) from Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner and Co., 43 Great Russell Street, London, W. C. 1.)



Yongsan Special Services Library  
APO San Francisco 96301

Exhibition

RARE BOOKS OF MOVABLE TYPE PRINTING IN KOREA

as illustrated  
by  
Specimen Pages of Korean Movable Type  
by  
Melvin P. McGovern

One thousand years ago before Moses received the tablets of law on Mount Sinai a race of people ruled by the legendary man-god Tangeon, founded Chosen, "The Land of the Morning Calm."

When the Caesars were fulfilling their ambitious visions, when Christ was bringing new meaning to human endeavour, three struggling kingdoms were laying the framework of what by 667 A.D. was to be the united country of Korea.

One hundred years before Columbus sailed the ocean blue, General Yi Sun Shin was constantly perplexed by the fact that his castles, houses, temples and palaces quickly crumbled to the ground. It was only after being advised by an old farmer that a city should never be built on the wing of a crane and seeing a snow fall form a crane's wing around the city he ordered the immediate construction of a massive wall to hold the wing still. Thus he successfully completed the city which he named "Seoul" meaning "snowfall," and with his reign founded a century of good government under kings who were not only strong rulers but patrons of literature.

Fifty years before Guttenberg and seventy years before Caxton, Korea developed to a high degree the use of metal type and began printing books. The earliest mention of such type goes back to the period when Korea was under Mongol domination. In 1241, the last year of his life, Yi Kyo-boo (1168-1241), put movable type to use with the publication in twenty-eight volumes (pen) of the Sangjong Yemun.

Maurice Courant takes note of a Korean book dated 1377, which declares it was printed by means of movable type. The earliest official date for Korean topography under the aegis of the court is the starting of the "Department of Books" in 1392. The Korean annals for this year relate: "A department of books was established, which had as its responsibility the casting of type and the printing of books." By 1403 the government type foundry was established and the department actually began work.





Improvements - and with them new fonts of type - followed one another in rapid succession. Three fonts - in 1403, 1420, and 1434 were certainly cast before the invention of printing in Europe. Fonts in 1436, 1450, 1456 and 1466 preceded the very magnificent font of 1484, the Kapchin-ja.

The type printing activity continued until 1580 then it lapsed for nearly two centuries except for one casting of bronze type in 1688. In 1772 a font of new type was made followed in rapid succession by six others - 1777, 1782, 1790, 1792, 1795, and 1797.

Most of the books produced in Korea from movable type were royal editions. The style of the characters was that of Sung writing - a style that continued to be used down to the last century - so that early and late books are hard to distinguish unless there is a date on the title page. Title pages in large characters and prefaces in facsimile of the handwriting of the author were printed from blocks. During the early period Korean topography was confined to classical literature and books of history and morals.

The present exhibit revolves around SPECIMEN PAGES OF KOREAN MOVABLE TYPES by Melvin P. McGovern (Folio - 30cm x 43.5cm all 13/16" x 17 1/8",) limited to 300 copies, Dawson Book Shop, Los Angeles California, 1967, 73p. Primary edition (copies 1 - 95) \$350.00; Facsimile edition (copies 96 - 300) \$75.00). The book is a collection of sample leaves of almost all the official and private fonts of the Yi Dynasty from the 15th to the 19th century, reproduced on hand-made Oriental paper, using special ink in the printing process and specially made paper for each specimen to reproduce the original black ink and the color and texture of the original page. A brief survey of Korean topography precedes the specimens. Each specimen has a note identifying the font, date of casting and printing and an annotation of the printed book. To avoid any confusion as to positive identification, title, date, etc. are provided in the original Chinese characters. Bibliography and note on the physical aspects and production of the book complete its 73 pages.

The original editions in the exhibit are on loan from the Rare Book Collection of the National Central Library of Korea. The books chosen correspond whenever possible to the actual titles used by Mr. McGovern. The exhibit contains one title for each type font illustrated.

The exhibit was made possible through the good auspices of Mr Yung Soo Paik, Librarian, National Central Library of Korea.

The English descriptive notes are by Mr Seung Ju Lee Chief of Exchange Section and Curator of the Orientalia Collection of the National Central Library.



SPECIMEN PAGES OF KOREAN MOVABLE TYPES

SPECIMEN PAGES OF KOREAN MOVABLE TYPES,  
collected and described by Melvin P. McGovern of  
Uijongbu, Korea; printed by Peter Brogren at the  
Voyagers Press, Tokyo, Japan; published by Dawson's  
Book Shop, Los Angeles, California. 73p. 30cm x  
43.5cm  $11\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $16\frac{3}{4}$ ". Bd. in Korean yellow embossed  
paper with a cloth back, enclosed in a blue cloth  
case.

Illustrates the chronological development of Korean printing;  
22 specimens are tipped in the volume, each from a different font,  
starting with the type of 1420 and ending with the comparatively  
modern font of 1858. A chronological table names and describes known  
Korean type from 1403 to 1858. A handlist of books and articles on  
Korean types and printing is included. A modified version of 18th  
century Bulmer type adapted and specially cut was set by hand with  
Chinese ideographs alongside romanized proper names and the printing  
is on Japanese hand-made paper.

Although the volume is dated 1965 and 1966, the actual publi-  
cation date in the United States is May, 1967. A total of 300 copies  
were printed, as follows:

Copies 1 - 95 with all 22 original printing specimens	\$350.00
Copies 95-300 with facsimile printing specimens	75.00
with some original specimens and some facsimile	100.00



1. 十七史纂古今通要 卷之17. 胡庭芳纂 (元)

[胡晋祖 校注, 太宗12年(1412) 刊]

1冊. 四周單邊. 匡郭 14.5 x 23.7cm 有界 1.8cm. 8行17字.  
癸未字. 版心: 下向双黑魚尾. 書名: 通要卷17. 12.7 x 25.5cm

解題: 中國古代 17個國의 史書이다. 零本落張이라  
刊記等은 알수 없으나 太宗實錄 卷24에 太宗12年에  
刊行됨을 알려주고 있고 1403年에 만들어진 癸未字로  
되 있어 1412年에 이 틀림 없으며 殘存하는 最初의  
銅活字版이다

1. SIP CHIL SA CH'AN KO KUM T'ONG YO. Vol. 17. 1412.

Compiled by Hu Ching Fang (Yuan).

Edited by Hu Chin Jo.

1 book: Tan pyon or single border line.

Plate: 14.5cm x 23.7cm.

8 columns with 7 ke son or dividing lines, 1.8cm.  
17 letters per column.

Pan shim or plate center has double omi or  
fish tail facing downward; running title  
is T'ONG YO, vol. 17.

Sheet size: 18.7cm x 25.5cm.

Type: Kemi-ja, 1403.

Note: History of 17 ancient Chinese countries.

Only stray leaves of the book extant. No imprint  
is available, however, vol. 24 of THE ANNALS OF  
KING TAE-JONG records the publication of this  
book in the 12th year of King Tae-jong and the  
type as Kyemi-ja which was cast in 1403, earliest  
specimen of copper type extant.





2. 資治通鑑綱目, 第17, 朱熹著(宋) (刊年未詳)

1冊 四周單邊, 匡郭 15.7 x 24.6cm 有界: 1.3cm

庚子字, 版心: 上下向雙黑魚尾, 上下大黑口 書名: 綱目

17. 19.2 x 32cm.

解題: 中國의 7史冊으로 朱熹(1130-1200)가 司馬光의 資治通鑑 294卷中에서 추려 大要를 만든것으로서 綱目으로 提要 編한 것이며 確實한 刊年이 未詳이다. 世宗2年(1420)의 庚子字本이다

2. JA CH'I T'ONG KAM KANG MOK. Vol. 17. Date unknown.  
Author: Chu Hsi.

1 book: Tan pyon or single border line.  
Plate: 15.7cm x 24.6cm.  
Column with dividing line, 1.8cm.  
Pan shim or plate center has double black  
omi or fish tail facing upward and  
downward; huk ku or large black barrier  
facing upward and downward; running  
title: KANG-MOK.  
Sheet size: 19.2cm x 32cm.  
Type: KYONGJA-JA, 1420.

Note: History of China. Abridged and systematized  
by Chu Hsi (1130-1200). Kyong-ja type cast  
about 1420.





3. 近思錄集解 卷1-14 葉采著(字) (刊年未詳)

4冊 四周單邊 匡郭 17.8x25cm 有界 1.6cm  
10行17字 甲寅字 版心 上下間雙花紋魚尾  
書名 近思錄 23x35.7cm

序 淳祐戊申(1248) 至日 建安 葉采 注序  
淳祐3年(1176) 4月4日 東萊 呂祖謙 注書  
淳祐12年(1252) 正月 日 葉采 上表

解題: 朱子와 呂祖謙이 共著 近思錄을 葉采가 注  
解한 것으로 宋代 儒學思想의 決定版이며 刊年  
未詳의 甲寅字本이다.

3. KUN SA ROK CHIP HAE. 1-14 vols. Date unknown.  
Author: Yop Ch'ae (Sung)

4 books: Tan pyon or single border line.  
Plate: 17.8cm x 25cm.  
10 columns with 9 ke son or dividing lines,  
1.6cm.  
17 letters per column.  
Pan shim or plate center has double hwa omi  
or flower fish tail facing upward and  
downward; running title: KUN SA ROK.  
Sheet size: 23cm x 35.7cm.  
Type: KABIN-JA, 1430.

Note: Prefaced in 1248.  
Annotated in 1176.  
Reported by Yop Ch'ae in 1252.

Authored by Chu Hsi and Yeo Cho Kyum and  
annotated by Yop Ch'ae. Authoritative  
edition of Sung Confucian thoughts. Kapin-ja  
type.



4 貞觀政要 卷之五 吳兢編(唐) 肅宗1年(1675)  
校書館에

1冊. 四周單邊 匡郭 15.3x27cm 肩界 1.6cm  
9行17字. 2亥字 版心. 上下向雙黑魚尾 書名 貞觀  
政要卷5 19.8x32.2cm

解題: 貞觀年間(627-649)의 唐太宗과 臣下와의 政  
論을 吳兢(662-742)가 記錄한 冊으로 李朝  
肅宗1年(1675)에 刊行된 2亥字本이다.

4. CHONG KWAN CHONG YO. Vol. 5. 1675.  
Edited by Oh Kung. (Tang).

1 book: Tan pyon or single border line.  
Plate: 15.3cm x 27cm.  
9 columns with 8 ke son or dividing lines,  
1.6cm.  
17 letters per column.  
Pan shim or plate center has double black  
omi or fish tail facing upward and  
downward; running title: CHONG KWAN  
CHONG YO, vol. 5.  
Sheet size: 19.8cm x 32.2cm.  
Type: ULHAE-JA, 1455.

Note: Record of political discussions held between  
the King Tae-jong of Tang and his minister,  
recorded by Oh Kung (662-742) and published in  
1675. Ulhae-ja type.



5. 文翰類選 卷24 李伯璣編 (咸宗16年(1486)刊)

1冊 四周單邊 匡郭15.8x22.2cm 行界1.2cm  
13行21字 乙酉字 版心: 上下向黑魚尾 書名:  
文翰類選 18.1x27.8cm

解題: 中國李伯璣가 名文論說를 編한 冊으로  
乙酉字本이다.

5. MUN HAN RU SON. Vol. 24. 1486.  
Compiled by Li Po Chuan.

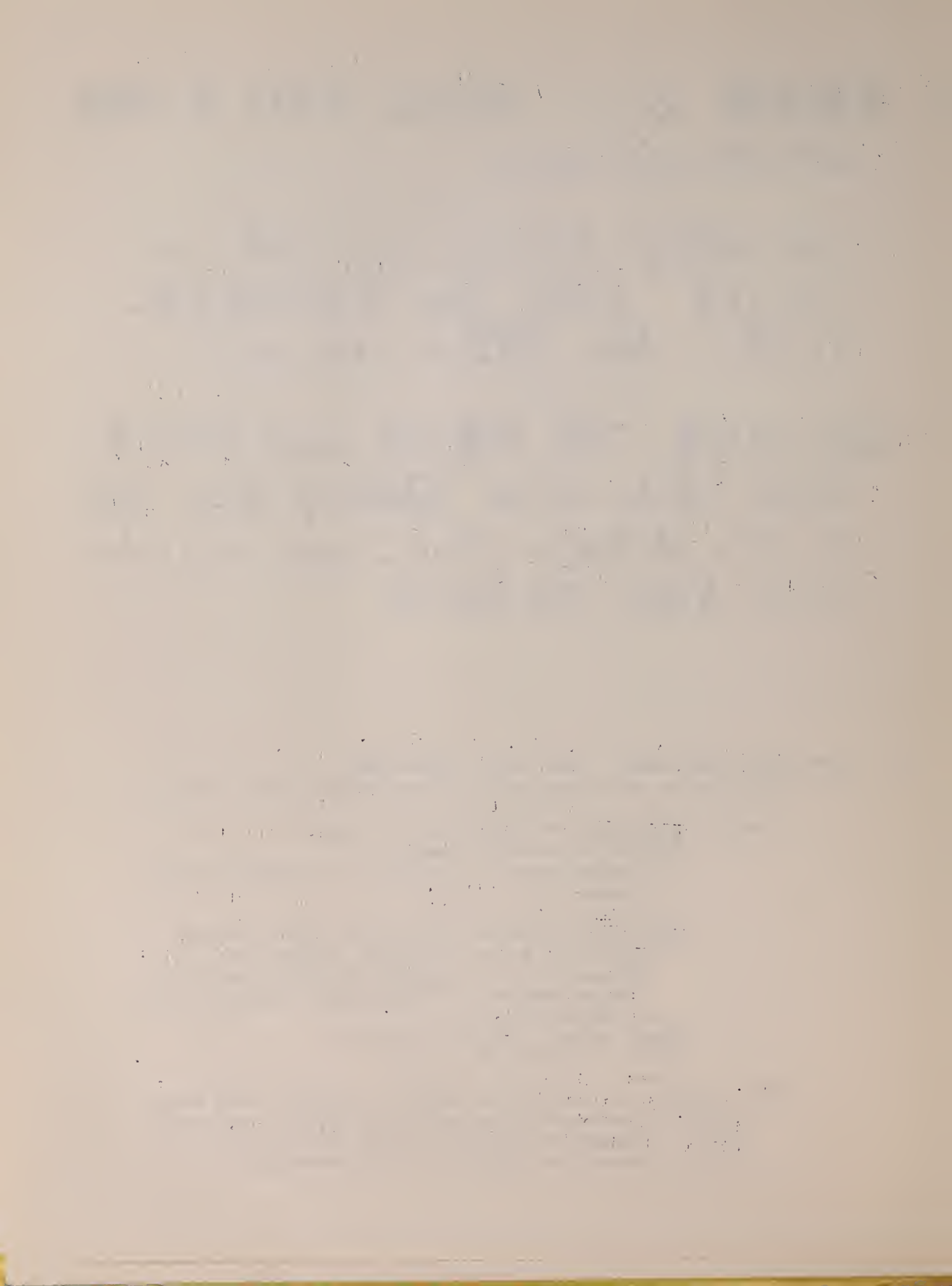
1 book: Tan pyon or single border line.  
Plate: 15.8cm x 22.2cm.  
13 columns with 12 ke son or border lines,  
1.2cm.  
21 letters per column.  
Pan shim or plate center has double black  
omi or fish tail facing upward and down-  
ward; running title: MUN HAN RU SON.  
Sheet size: 18.1cm x 27.8cm.  
Type: ULYU-JA, 1465.

Note: Anthology of outstanding essays.  
Ulyu-ja type.











7 皇華集 卷21 (中宗命撰) 中宗年間刊(1539-1544)

1冊 四周雙邊 匡郭 15.7x23cm 有界 1.5cm  
16行 125 訓鍊都監字 版心 上下向 雙花紋魚尾  
書名 皇華集 19.5x30cm.

解題: 中宗時(1539) 中國의 外交使節(使臣)인 皇太子  
冊立을 알리는 詔勅을 가지고 崔蔡斗 薛廷龍이  
韓國에 올때 遠接使 蘇世讓이 新義州에 나<sup>2</sup>  
가 돌아오면서 和答는 詩集

7. HWANG HWA CHIP. Vol. 1. 1539-1544. -  
Compiled by the order of King Chung-jong.  
Published during the reign of King Chung-jong.

1 book: Tan pyon or single border line.  
Plate: 15.7cm x 23cm.  
8 columns with 7 ke son or dividing lines,  
1.5cm.  
18 letters per column.  
Pan shim or plate center has double black  
flower omi or fish tail facing upward  
and downward; running title: HWANG HWA  
CHIP.  
Sheet size: 19.5cm x 30cm. -  
Type: HULLYON TOGAM-JA, 1516-1605.

Note: Collection of poems exchanged between the  
Chinese emissary, who brought the imperial decree  
on the occasion of the crowning of the crown  
prince, and the head of the Kōrean reception party,  
during the time of King Chung-jong (1539).

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1870

The first part of the report  
 deals with the general  
 situation of the country  
 and the progress of  
 the various branches of  
 industry and commerce.  
 It is found that the  
 country is in a state of  
 general prosperity and  
 that the various branches  
 of industry and commerce  
 are all making rapid  
 progress.

The second part of the  
 report deals with the  
 financial condition of  
 the country. It is found  
 that the public debt is  
 increasing rapidly and  
 that the government is  
 in a state of financial  
 distress. It is also found  
 that the various branches  
 of industry and commerce  
 are all suffering from  
 a general depression.

The third part of the  
 report deals with the  
 social condition of the  
 country. It is found that  
 the population is  
 increasing rapidly and  
 that the various branches  
 of industry and commerce  
 are all suffering from  
 a general depression.

8. 尉繚子直解 卷之1 劉貞著 (卅年未詳)

1冊 四周單邊 匡郭 15.9 x 22.6 cm 有界 1.4 cm  
10行 18字 蹟宗莫錄字 版心：上下白雙花紋魚尾  
書名：尉繚子 20.5 x 31.8 cm

解題：中國戰國時代의 兵家 尉繚子 是은 兵法의 解説書.

8. WI RYO JA CHIK HAE. Vol. 1. Date unknown.

Author: Yoo In.

1 book: Tan pyon or single border line.

Plate: 15.1 cm x 22.6 cm.

10 columns with 9 ke son or dividing lines, 1.4 cm.

18 letters per column.

Pan shim or plate center has double flower omi or fish tail facing upward and downward; running title: WI RYO JA.

Sheet size: 20.5 cm x 31.8 cm.

Type: Hyonjon Sillok-ja, 1677.

Note: Text book of military strategy authored by Wi Ryo, famous Chinese military strategist of the Warring States.



9 文苑補敝 卷首 正祖命撰 摘文院刊(1107)

1冊 四周單邊 匡郭 15.1 x 16.9cm 右界 1.4cm.  
10行20字 韓構字 版心 下何單花紋索尾  
書名: 文苑補敝 19.3 x 32cm.

解題. 朝鮮初期以來의 弘文館과 藝文閣의 文章  
을 此冊이여 韓構字로 인 同書의 目錄部分  
이다.

9. MUN WON PO BUL. Vol. 1. 1787.

Compiled by the order of the King Chong-jo.  
Published by I Mun-Won.

1 book: Tan pyon or single border line.

Plate: 15.1cm x 16.9cm.

10 columns with 9 ke son or dividing lines,  
1.4cm.

20 letters per column.

Pan shim or plate center has single flower

omi or fish tail facing downward; running

title: MUN WON PO BUL.

Sheet size: 19.3cm x 32cm.

Type: HANGU-JA, 1682.

Note: Collection of writings by officials of Hong Mun Kwan (government organization housing the Confucian classics) and Yae Mun Kwan (Office of records pertaining to the kings orders). This is the contents volume.





10 廣載曲, (正祖命編 刊年未詳)

1冊 四周雙邊, 匡郭 15x17.2cm 有界(m).  
10行20字 整理字 版心: 下向單黑魚尾  
書名: 廣載曲 19x31cm.

解題。正祖가 賜宴에 閣臣이 製進한 詩集이며  
正祖之印(1795)에 있었던 率戣奉常堂筵會時  
과 同年에 率戣將臺에서 閱兵時에 共 12  
正祖 母親의 回甲宴에의 詩이 所錄되 있으며  
整理字(1795)이다.

10. KYONG JE CH'UK. Date unknown.

Compiled by the order of the King Chong-jo.

- 1 book: Tan pyon or single border line.  
Plate: 15cm x 17.2cm.  
10 columns with 9 ke son or dividing lines,  
1.4cm.  
20 letters per column.  
Pan shim or plate center has single black  
omi or fish tail facing downward;  
running title: KYONG JE CH'UK.  
Sheet size: 19cm x 31cm.  
Type: Chong-ja, 1795.

Note: Collection of poems composed and dedicated to  
the King Chong-jo at various banquets.





11 院堂尺牘 上 金正喜著 丁卯(1876)年刊

1冊 四周單邊 匡郭 15.8x21.7cm 右界 1.6cm.  
10行20字 全史字. 版心: 上白魚尾  
書名: 院堂尺牘 19x30cm

解題: 金正喜(1786-1856)의 書翰文集인 全史  
字(1821)로 된 冊이다

11. WAN DANG CH'OK TOK. Vol. 1. 1867.

Author: Kim Chong Hi.

1 book: Tan pyon or single border line.

Plate: 15.8cm x 21.7cm.

10 columns with 9 ke son or dividing lines,  
1.6cm.

20 letters per column.

Pan shim or plate center has white omi or  
fish tail facing upward; running title:

WAN DANG CH'OK TOK.

Sheet size: 19cm x 30cm.

Type: Chonsa-ja, 1821.

Note: Collection of letters and essays of Kim Chong  
Hi (1786-1856).





